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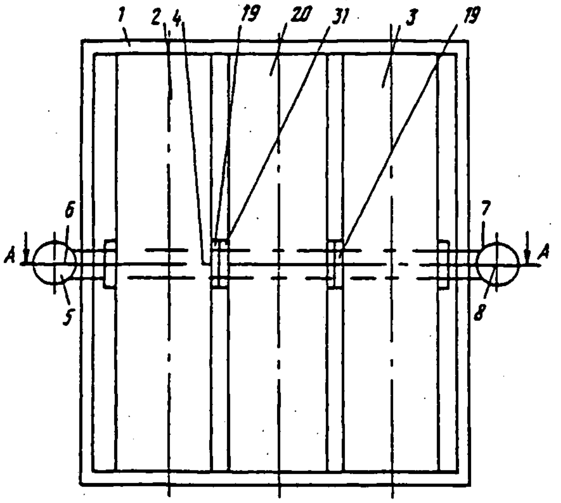
drive and exciter. Each synchronous motor and generator has stator with multiphase windings connected in series with load and rotor accommodating electromagnets with field coils.

Use: Power engineering; off-line power supplies.

Advantage: Simplified design. 3 cl. 5 dwg (0pp Dwg.No.1/1)

N2000-189410

X12-H02C



★ZHAD/ X22 2000-254912/22 ★RU 2125295-C1

System for traffic regulation

ZHADANOV A N 1997.11.28 1997RU-119832

T01 T07 (1999.01.20) G08G 1/00

Novelty: Device has central computer which gathers information about traffic conditions which are read by video cameras which are mounted by road. Motor transport vehicles are equipped with computer which are connected to central computer by radio link for exchange on signals about traffic conditions for visual displaying of received data which contain information about traffic jams, theirs causes, duration and optimal route to reach destination. Load of central computer is decreased by regional base computers which are located in various districts of city and which inputs are connected to separate groups of video cameras and outputs are connected to input of central computer. Electric circuits between outputs of video cameras which are located by traffic lights and inputs of base computers are equipped with switching assemblies which input is connected to electric circuit for turning green light of traffic lights on through timer which delays arrival of signal for time required for acceleration.

Use: Road equipment.

Advantage: Increased functional capabilities, decreased cost for manufacturing, development and operations. (0pp Dwg.No.0/1)

N2000-189425

T01-J07B1; T07-B05A; T07-C01; T07-G01; X22-E11

★INOR= X14 2000-254913/22 ★RU 2125305-C1

Nuclear reactor fuel element

INORGANIC MATERIALS RES INST SCI CENTRE
1997.04.29 1997RU-107408

K05 (1999.01.20) G21C 3/20, G21C 3/62, 3/64

Novelty: Fuel element has sealed can 1 with plugs 2 and core 3 placed in packing box 4 with spacing ribs which is inserted in can 1. Free space is uniformly distributed over fuel element to compensate for radiation swelling at high degree of fuel burn-out. Clearance between packing box 4 and can 1 is filled with impregnating alloy 5. Core 3 is, essentially, set of porous briquettes (volumetric portion of pores is 5 to 30 volume percent) compressed of particles (granules) containing fissionable isotopes of uranium, plutonium, or thorium, and particles (granules) of matrix (heat- conducting phase). Core may also include burn-out neutron absorbers and other known materials including those based on gun uranium, plutonium, or power plutonium and dopes in various combinations and proportions.

Use: Nuclear power engineering.

Advantage: Improved operating conditions of fuel elements. (0pp Dwg.No.0/1)

N2000-189426

X14-B04X

★SYUK/ X12 2000-254915/22 ★RU 2125310-C1

High-frequency transformer

SYUKSIN E A 1996.06.18 1996RU-112803

V02 X24 X25 (1999.01.20) H01F 19/04, H01F 27/28

Addnl. Data: SUVOROV V I (SUVO/)

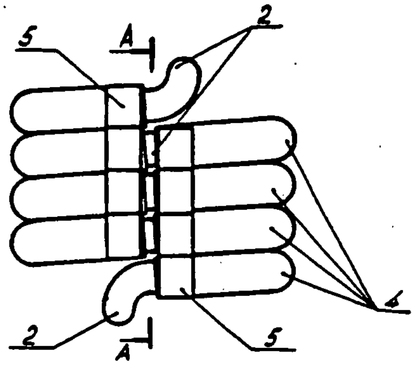
Novelty: Transformer has primary winding in the form of cylindrical coil made of tube insulated lengthwise with dielectric material, secondary winding made of tube of larger diameter and built up of separate turns interconnected primarily in parallel. Each primary turn carries coaxially arranged secondary turn.

Use: Electrothermics: induction heating in electrothermal plants for high-frequency welding, melting, soldering, hardening of metals, etc.

Advantage: Improved coupling coefficient and more uniform current distribution. (0pp Dwg.No.1/1)

N2000-189427

V02-G01A; V02-G02B; X12-C01B2; X24-A02; X24-G; X25-B02A



★KAMK= X12 2000-254918/22 ★RU 2125330-C1

Stranded cable terminating device

KAMKABEL STOCK CO 1993.12.28 1993RU-057380

(1999.01.20) H02G 1/12, H01B 15/00

Novelty: Device has recoil mechanism that functions to untwist stranded cable, cutting mechanism for cable metal sheath, cable untwisting check-up mechanism, cutting and stripping mechanism for insulation of cable strands, cable strand insulation crushing mechanism, receivers for winding strand insulation of untwisted cable. Disk blade 15 for cutting cable metal sheath has first rotor 12 with roller 16 for positioning disk blade 15 along lay of cable strands and knife 18 for stripping cut metal sheath off the cable. Cable untwisting check-up mechanism is, essentially, second rotor 19 driven through transducer 23 controlling recoil mechanism motor speed. Disk blades of cutting and stripping mechanism for insulation of cable strands are provided with changeable rings limiting cutting depth of cable strand insulation.

Use: Electrical engineering.

Advantage: Provision for terminating stranded cables without damage to strands for their reuse in manufacturing cables and wires. 8 dwg (0pp Dwg.No.0/1)

N2000-189430

X12-G01B; X12-G01E

★DEFE= X12 2000-254919/22 ★RU 2125331-C1

Off-line power supply system for mobile equipment

DEFENCE MINISTRY TESTING RES INST 16 1997.01.23 1997RU-101002

U24 (1999.01.20) H02J 3/04, H02J 9/06

Novelty: System has main and stand-by power supplies, external switchgear installations, main and stand-by cable lines, centralized automatic control device incorporated in multicomputer system and ~~data-exchange~~ unit, mobile pieces of equipment each incorporating main, stand-by, and transit power bushings, transit cable lines, four switching devices in input circuits, selector switch with two switching devices and control unit, two power circuit breakers, two switching devices for connecting main and auxiliary loads and their control unit, input voltage monitoring unit, power take-off unit, channel switching unit, control command receiving and transmitting unit, communication lines that function to interconnect centralized automatic control device, mobile pieces of equipment, main and stand-by power supplies. Novelty is introduction of centralized automatic control in system and also four switching devices, two power circuit breakers, input voltage monitoring unit, command receivi ng and transmitting unit in mobile pieces of equipment, as well as relevant changes in interconnections of all system components.